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SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1900.

MAY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and bomplete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of May, 1990, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date. Cop	tes ; Date.	Cople
1 80,18	80 17	84,260
2 80,2	10 18	84,100
880,82	20 19	86,090
4 80,08	80 20 Sund	ay 84,120
882,35	55 21	83,060
6 Sunday 84,20	00 22	83,450
7 80,09	90 23	82,410
8 79,2	10 24	82,570
9 86,50	60 25	82,840
10 85,97	70 26	84,970
11 84,40	50 27 Sund	ay 83,890
12 90,28	80 28	82,820
18 Sunday 84,77	70 29	82,090
14 84,7	10 30	82,810
15 84,6	10 31	82,130
16 84.40	60	
Total for the me	onth	2,584,635
Less all copies spo- ing, left over or	iled in print-	
Net number dis	tributed	2,531,492
Average daily distribution		81,66
And said W. B.	Carr furthe	r says tha

old during the month of May was 9.05 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of May, 1900. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 28, 1901.

CHANGES ARE NEEDED.

The report of the Board of Public Improvements contains much that is timely in consideration of the fact that St. Louis will be the scene of an international exposition three years from now. There is food for serious thought in its suggestion that the city of St. Louis will be one of the leading exhibits.

Thousands of persons will see St. Louis for the first and last time. The impression made by the city upon such party. visitors will remain. If the impression is good St. Louis will have sent a missionary abroad to plead its cause if the impression is disagreeable the visftor will spread it with equal energy.

The Board of Public Improvements coints out many ways in which St. Louis can during the next three years put itself in condition to receive its guests. Every visitor, for example, will see even without a careful scrutiny the streets and the water. In both the city is deficient. Radical changes are absolutely necessary before the time of the World's Fair if St. Louis is to make an agreeable impression. City Hospital, sewers, bridges across the Mill Creek valley may escape the notice of visitors, but they cannot help seeing the streets and the water. Special efforts should be directed to

ward reforms in these directions.

THEY KNOW ITS VALUE.

Jefferson City is to be congratulated upon the special-election vote by which was decided to acceptable. Andrew Carnegie's proffered gift of a library building and to impose a one-mill tax for the maintenance of the library thus to be established.

The almost unanimous vote of accept auce furnished pleasant proof that the people of Missouri's capital city are alertly appreciative of the value of the proposed gift. It is difficult to overes timate the benefits that arise to any community from the facilities offered by a large and well-ordered public library. Such an institution constitutes a priceless adjunct to the cause of popular education.

A handsome free public library build ing on an appropriate site will add much to the attractions of Jefferson City. It is gratifying to note that such men as Chief Justice Gantt of the State Supreme Court, Judge Hough, the Reverend Dector Hendy and Mayor Grimshaw were among the leaders of the public library movement. This should mean that the necessary Library Association will be organized on a proper basis and the direction of the affairs of the institution be placed in wise hands at the start.

DEEDS AND DRESS

The social reformer who reported to

the extreme extravagance in dress the canvass of 1900 in the United States. shown at the biennial. We are women banded together for a serious purpose, but to outsiders at Milwaukee it must thought of nothing but dress. Some

wore three or four dresses in one day." There is no intrinsic reason why a as attractive as possible in personal ap- pansions. pearance and manner. In fact, she has a better chance to achieve her end by making herself personally attractive. There is no more reason for a club woman to eschew stays and to wear severely simple attire than for a poet or a musician to wear long hair or an actor

a fur-lined overcoat. There was a time in the history of the

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC severe habit of countenance and wore ration of Independence. in which the of ornament. In the present day cheer fulness in manner and dress is considered conducive rather than obnoxious to

morality. It is to be hoped that this exploded theory will not be replaced by another and resolute devotion to a great cause are inconsistent with a regard for beauty of form, feature and attire. Such a theory would, if followed, produce deplorable results in a great federation of women.

DEMOCRATIC SUGGESTIONS

Suggestions as to the Democratic nom ince for Vice President are plentiful. Obviously there will be no lack of timber to pick from. But it will be very date with deliberate regard to his fitness.

Among those who are canvassed are Admiral Schley, O. H. P. Belmont of Englishmen in thin disguise, New York and ex-Senator David B. Hill of the same State. All these are Eastern men, but two of the three would weaken rather than strengthen the ticket. It would be a grave mistake if the convention should nominate either that arrests made by Deputy Sheriffs Schley or Belmont. The reasons why are not at all hard to discern.

Admiral Schley would put the Demo eratic party upon one side of the controversy it cannot afford to mix in. The presidential campaign can be better fought upon political issues. There is quarrel by a national election. The American people can determine who destroyed Cervera's fleet in some other when on active service to arrest any way.

Quite as grave a mistake would be made in picking a multimillionaire as the tail to the Bryan kite. No man should be barred from public position because he is rich, but the Democratic party would do well not to invite the general suspicion that it has nominated a candidate for the exalted position of Vice President in order to bring his purse within the party reach. The nomination of Belmont would be a distinct repetition of the biunder committed four years ago in nominating Sewall. Neither of the objections applying in

the case of Schley and Belmont are involved in the suggestion of former Senntor Hill. The Republic has no favorites to present and no booms to advance, so has no disposition to press the claims put forward in behalf of Hill, whose friends will see he is not overlooked.

There is, however, one thing these friends of Hill will urge in which The Republic feels an interest it will frankly confess. It is claimed that his nomination would signalize a return of good feeling and the healing of personal differences which the Chicago convention of 1896 made needlessly intense. The Sewall nomination was dictated in some part by the desire to evidence that Democracy was still alive in the East and that consideration is among the arguments used to-day by those who advocate the nomination of Belmont at Kansas City. Hill's selection would much more effectively serve the same purpose. He was peculiarly and particularly the victim who suffered at Chicago four years ago. No other name on the ticket would so strikingly evidence a reunited

WHY THEY LEAVE SCHOOL. A lesson which parents can study with

advantage to themselves, their children and the community of which they form a part is contained in the deciaration of Professor Woodward that not over 10 per cent of public school pupils are compelled to leave school because of the poverty of their parents. Only 4 per cent of public school pupils complete the course, and as not over 10 per cent die during their school years, 76 per cent of the pupils of the public schools leave school and sacrifice an education for insufficient cause.

The pupils themselves are most frequently allowed by parents to be the judges of whether or not they shall continue their education. A mere boyish caprice frequently is the controlling cause of an interrupted education. The boy does not see the good of an education, anyhow. He wants to earn money to gratify desires, often vicious, which the parents are unwilling or unable to gratify. Or the pupil falls behind his class, and, becoming discouraged, quits. The parent in the majority of instances would be delighted to have his child con tinue school work. He would gladly continue to support the child and to buy its clothing and books, and even to gratify proper desires.

The child itself and the community suffer through the present system. The standard of education and culture in the community is lowered. Men who left school prematurely frequently remark in after life: "I wish I had thought then as I think now. I'd have kept on at

Professor Woodward suggests com pulsory education as a remedy. "We should make it a crime for any father to keep or allow his child to remain out of school before it is practically of high school age," he says.

A step preliminary to this, however, without which the reform would be impossible, is to educate the people to a proper appreciation of the value of an education. No law can be made effective unless its enforcement is demanded by public sentiment.

A FAULTY ANALYSIS.

The London Times looks at the 1900 canvass through Republican eyes when the Rainy Day Club of New York re. it says, "The real issue is expansion and garding the bicunial convention of the the forthcoming election will decide National Federation of Women's Clubs | whether the country is to remain within was probably a trifle severe on her sis- continental limits or to see transmarine expansion," and when it declares that "I must protest," she said, "against the South African war will not figure in

Transmarine expansion will not come before the people of the United States as an issue in the 1900 campaign. The have seemed that some of the members annexation of Hawaii, if that can be considered transmarine expansion, is an accomplished fact. So is the appexation of Porto Rico. Democrats are not discusssocial reformer should not make herself | ing or opposing these annexations or ex-

The issue in the 1900 canvass concerns the Philippines, where, because of the chronic Filipino insurrection, annexation is not yet accomplished and where there is no present indication of its complete accomplishment within the lifetime of men now in their mental prime. The issue is not expansion but imperialism, the conquest and annexation of territory by world when no man was considered the bayonet and the bullet, the disregard strictly moral unless be maintained a of the principle enunciated in the Decla-

clothing that was somber and destitute | American nation had its birth, that "government derives its just powers from

the consent of the goverhed." It is at this point that the South African war enters the American campaign. That war was an unmistakable embodiment of the principle and practice of imunpleasant theory that great learning perialism in its grossest form. It wiped out two Republies, and, regardless of the wishes or consent of the governed, annexed their territory to Great Britain. The Republican administration aided the British in this work to the extent of its ability, instead of maintaining a neutral attitude. This brings the South African war into the American canvass.

There is no reason to wonder at the mistake made by the London Times. It sees the situation in America through English eyes, and the Republicans in easy to make a mistake. The Kansas the United States are looking at the City convention should select its candi- progress of events through the same eyes. That will form another issue In the approaching canvass. Americans want their officials to be Americans, not

GOING TOO FAR.

Judge Zimmermann of the South St Louis Police Court aligns himself against the law and the public safety in ruling during the progress of the street railway strike are illegal except in the case of actual rioting by mobs.

The Sheriff's posse was sworn into service by Sheriff Pohlman on the order of the Board of Police Commissioners of the City of St. Louis. It was orno need to settle the Sampson-Schley ganized for the purpose of preserving the peace and of maintaining law and order. It was and is the duty of its members person acting in a manner calculated to disturb the peace.

Under Judge Zimmermann's ruling the most diagrant cases of individual lawlessness could occur under the very eyes of members of the Sheriff's posse and those members be utterly helpless to prevent such lawlessness or to bring the guilty to punishment. An acceptance of such a ruling would render inoperative and ridiculous the only force which has proved of any value in preserving the peace in St Louis, and would make the law equally inoperative and ridiculous.

The Judge of the South St. Louis Police Court has gone too far in this matter. The credit of St. Louis has suffered sorely enough from the street railway strike as things now stand. It should not be required to suffer to the extent of having it said that a Judge of the City Police Bench renders decisions against the Sheriff's authority and in the interest of anarchy.

TEDDY AND HIS WIFE.

It will not escape the appreciative notice of the many loyal adherents of woman's cause who are striving for a wider recognition of woman's influence in public affairs that at the most critical moment of his fight in Philadelphia Gov ernor Roosevelt of New York called his wife to his side for wise counsel.

This is very good evidence upon which to base a belief that the ambitious and aggressive Roosevelt has acquired the excellent habit of thus conferring with Mrs. Roosevelt before taking any action of serious import to his career in American politics. It may be, indeed, that Teddy's wife is the real brains of the Roosevelt household-that Teddy furnishes the fighting material, the energy, grit and bone and brawn, while from Mrs. Teddy comes the intellectual generalship necessary to the best use of such material

Anyway, it is plain that Governor Roosevelt is timed about committing himself to new policies until Mrs. Roosevelt has sanctioned his action, and this of the sex. There may be some crusty old bachelors who will contend that such deference to his wife's opinion is the one weak spot in Teddy's armor as a fighting man, but who will mind what these gentry say? There is probably not a one of them but would be infinitely less of a donkey were some fine woman to do by them as Mrs. Roosevelt does by Teddy in his moments of mental tribulation and intellectual uncertainty of view.

The obsequiousness with which the European Powers are offering the United States a part of the proceeds of the dismemberment of China is a good Indication of the respect in which they hold the United States

A Police Court Judge who exercises his judicial functions to the detriment of the public safety during a crisis of lawlessness should be promptly relegated to private life.

By the way, what mysterious fate overtook that pro-Boer resolution which Webster Davis of Missouri was to have introduced into the Philadelphia conven-

Mark Hanna's vachting cruise with a company of Republican slush-fund millionaires may yet take him up Salt River

if he doesn't keep his weather eye open. Chicago's census showing may be affected by the flushing of the Chicago River. Some of the bacilli there were

well enough grown to be counted.

One great argument for a local movement for good government is that it is now imperative to redeem St. Louis in the eyes of the outside world...

Leavenworth has a real curiosity-a negro woman 114 years old who was not a slave in the household of General George Washington.

"Don't shove" seems to be the pathetic keynote of old Oom Paul Kruger's appeal to England not to banish him from the Transvaal.

It must disturb Mark Hanna some what to find the Democracy so solidly united in Mr. McKinley's own State. Summer's Woolng.

Smart summer's a gypsy of indelent grace. There's fire in her bosom and tan on her face, The passion of love smallers deep in her eyes. And her wooing's the sweetest thing under the

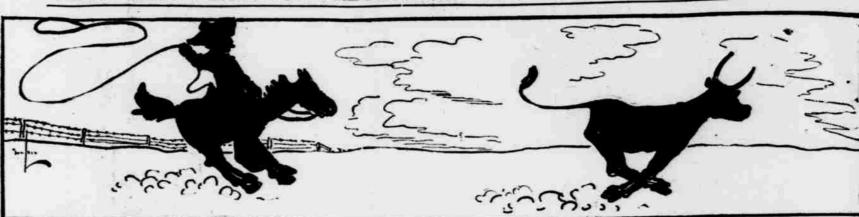
Of singing and suing, What heart can be tranquil its magic that There's nought but surrender To love that's so tender When summer comes wooing with lips of

Sly summer's a temptress of cunning supreme. web is of sunbeams that none can And it binds to her besom the hearts she

O the summer's soft woolng

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS ROUGH RIDERS WILL INVADE THE SOUTHWEST -NEXT WEEK-PLANS FOR THE REUNION.



WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC Roosevelt's Rough Riders will invade Oklahoma the first week in July. There are to be some 500 of them in the invading army, and in their train will be Governors, Congressmen, Generals, Colonels, orators, regular soldiers and militia, cowhoys, inlians, fireworks, and many other things. The Rough Riders-the heroes of San Juan Hill-will hold their reunion at Oklaioma City July 1 to 4. There will be all sorts of incidents in connection with the celebration. There will be sacred services on the first day of the meeting—which is the anniversary of San Juan Hill—a military ball in honor of Governor Roosevelt and the other visiting men of note, the "Battle of San Juan" in fireworks, a rop-ing and riding tournament, a military and civic parade, a speech by Governor Roose-

ffreerackers. This will be the second reunion of the This will be the second reunion of the Rough Riders. The first was held at Las Vegas. N. M., last year, and was attended by more people than ever before attended a reunion of any kind in that section of the country. The Oklahomians are expecting even a larger attendance; for they point out that the place of the 1990 reunion is more central and that there are four lines of entired reunion is more central and that there are our lines of railroad running to Oklahoma City. Oklahoma City, by the way, is very proud of having been selected as the place or holding this reunion. Guthrle, Wichita and two or three other towns were can-didates for the honor, but Oklahoma City wen. There was difficulty in fixing a date

velt. a genuine Indian ball game, a ban-quet, and much shooting of cannons and

It was at first intended to begin the re-

that would not conflict with any other

lican Nominating Convention-in which Governor Roosevelt was a rather prominent figure—was set for a time that included this cate, and it was decided that the reunion would be begun on the anniversary of the battle of San Juan Hill. Hardly had this date been announced when the Democratic National Committee set the date for the Kansas City convention. It was too late then to make a change, and the reunion

date was allowed to stand. The most interesting event of the meet-ing, aside from the assembling and parading of the Rough Riders, is expected to be the roping and riding contests. Cowboys all over the West are interested in this event and have been practicing for weeks. A number of rich prizes are offered to the best hands at lassoing, throwing and tying ponies and cows, and it is expected that perhaps 309 cowboys will take part in 'he tournament. Each cowboy will have his following, of course, and some lively times are anticipated while they are cheering on their particular champions. Another interesting event will be a game

of genuine "Indian bail," played by a Creek and Choctaw team against a Cheyenne and Arapahoe club. This game is as old as the known history of the Indians and is played by the same rules as those which governed when Columbus found America. In older times the Indians became very much excited over the game, and at every match there were several personal encounters, with the usual results. The Indians still get greatly excited, but they are less ready to make corpses of their rivals. It is promised that the game will be thoroughly genuine, with the exception of the sanguinary encounters. In sharp contrast with the free-handed toillity will be the sadly solemn services on union on the anniversary of the landing of the first day of the reunion, in memory of the Rough Riders in Cuba, but the Repub-

hard service that the Rough Riders saw cost them many a comrace, and a toast to the memory of the fallen is a feature of every reunion.

E. W. Johnston, First Sergeant of D Troop in the Cuban campaign and vice president of the Rough Riders' Reunion Association, was in St. Louis last week in the interest of the reunion. He says there will be organized bodies of veterans of three wars there and individuals who represent half a dozen wars.

There will be the Rough Riders and the

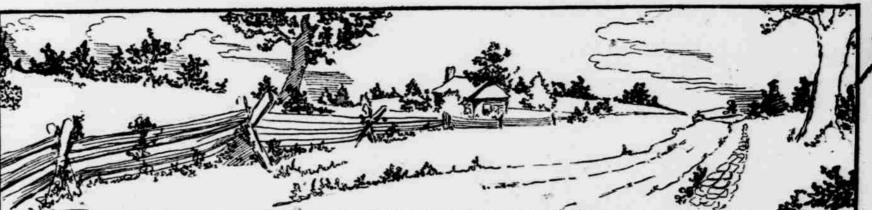
Sixth United States Cavalry, both of whom took part in the Cuban campaiga; the Twentieth Kansas, the First Tennessee and the First Colorado, who took part in the Philippine war, and Grand Army of the Republic man and Confederate Veterans, who took part in the Civil War. There are a number of old mee in the surrounding territory who were in the Mexican War, and there are others who were in from one to three of the Indian wars. Brigadier General Fred Funston, the famous commander of the famous Twentleth Kansasthe man who swam rivers to get at the enemy-cannot be present, although he had hoped to be. But Colonel Roosevelt will be there, and so will these well-known men, among others: General W. S. Metcalf, who will be in command of the Kansans; Johnsel James K. Polk, who will command the Tennesseeans; General Irving Hale, who will be at the head of the Colorado troops; General Joseph Wheeler, who was a promi-General Joseph Wheeler, who was a prominent figure in both the Santiago and Philippines campaigns; General Leonard S. Wood, Military Governor. of Cuba; Ldeuten int Colonel Alex. O. Brodle of the Rough Ridcers; ex-Senator Rengan of Texas, the last surviving member of the Confederate Cabinet; the Governors of Kansas, Texas.

Arkansas, Arizona, New Mexico, Tennessee and Oklahoma. Colonel Roosevelt is expected to take a party of well-anown Eastern men with him.

"The big day of the reunion will be July 2. Then, in addition to the roping and riding tournament, in which the cowboys of the Southwest will take part, there will be the great parade, in which the Rough Riders, the Sixth Cavalry, the Twentieth Kansas, the First Tennessee, the First Colorado, the G. A. R. men and ex-Con-federates, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen, the Cymrai Torch Club and the Federa-tion of Labor will be among the paraders. Then Governor Roosevelt will make a

speeches, music and fireworks.
"The roping and riding contests are by long odds the things that have created the greatest preliminary interests in the South-west. The interest extends as far south as the Mexican line, and as far west and north as cowboys do business. Travelers through the cattle country state that hun-dreds of cowboys are practicing daily. The prizes are worth contesting for; but more important still is the prestige that will be given to the cowboys who take the prizes.

JAMES NEWTON BASKETT'S "AS THE LIGHT LED" 🚜 🚜 🥨 🥨



Mr. James Newton Baskett of Mexico, Mo., has just published a new novel of Missouri life, "As the Light Led." (The Macmilian Company.) He is at home in the sweep of prairies and woods of the Missouri farming country, and he peoples this land with the real folk who come and go,

toil and pleasure, live and love upon it.

The author of "At You-All's House" has found the theme of his present book in the farms that lie beyond the high stake-andin the life of the people who dwell thereon.
I'pon the title page are those potent
words of Newman, "Lead, kindly light." is legitimately gratifying to the friends | Turning the leaves the reader finds a quoation from one of the speeches made by the hero of the book to his love: "Pshaw! * * I'm not the stuff they make angels · · Oh, I'm the raw material, I reckon;

As material for an angel Bent Hickman was a little raw, and his sweetheart scarce ly needed the admenition. The light that led him to higher and better things was a flickering one, its flame dimming and bending in the strong wind of selfishness and hardness of heart that emanated from his That the light did not go quite out was due to that same sweetheart he had confessed that he was raw material

It may be interesting to note that Mr. Baskett has dedicated his book "To my wife, Jeannie Morrison, my helpmeet in this and all things," a pretty tribute to the powof woman's influence. The love story of Nannie Ditmer and

Bent Hickman is fresh and charming. To quite understand its course, it is necessary to know the conditions of life which the principals knew. A word from the author Those were days just after the Civil

War. The belligerent spirit had scarcely settled in the arena of politics and secperienced tactics in another. It was repetition of that old, commonplace of history-a fanaticism in the interpretation of scriptural teachings' Bent Hickman came of a Methodist fam-

ily, while Nannie's people belonged to the denomination called "Christians," and sometimes "The Disciples." Her church "Campbellites." They had been sweethearts from child-

hood, this boy and girl, but they were doomed to have their first serious quarrel over matters religious, or rather, denom-inational. It was at a Methodist revival, to which Nannie had accompanied him, that Bent joined the church, Nannie had been talking to him about his soul, as they went to church; she was religious, and had proscipting zeal. She was humiliated and angry when he came out on the Methodist side.
"But what 'd he want to go and make a Methodist of himself right in my face for! she exclaimed to her mother, tearfully, after she came home. She had quarreled with Bent on the way. "Oh, they catch it that uh way," said I recken you'll have to buck out from under Mrs. Ditmer, southingly. "I was uh Methodist myself onct, yuh know, fore I zaw

yo' ayw a hide-bound Calvinistic, callin'an-election-sure Presbyterian, for awhile
after I married him? You know he's got un
lots grit about him, too, but-well, you've
hearn him talk about obejunce?"

"But, mother, Mr. Timmons joined them
to-day—went with his wife, it goes that
way sometimes and it way."

"The horseman, yet mounted above het, want, want in the horseman, yet mounted above het, want in the high-ways and hedges? He asked.

"Looking for the lost,' she said, catching his spirit; and I've found them—see,' opening her apron to his glance.

"She thought she saw the quall move. It

way, sometimes, and it may —"
"Well, it comes our way a heap of ner,"
said the mother consolingly, uttering a statement very undeniable at that time in that region.

make up, Sent decided to become a Bap-tist. It was, in a sense, a compromise with his sweetheart, but he did not mean it that way. He was out in the pool, all ready to be baptized, and the words of the ceremony had been said, when Nan-nie, looking down from the high bank, fainted and fell into the water. Bent rescued her from drowning, and that was are end of the baptizing.

Even then there was no reconciliation, and Nannie's brother, a sweet and whole-some influence throughout the story, chided her for her unkind treatment of a man who was so sincere in his love, and so true in his character. The manner of making up is told in most charming fashion Nannie went out to look for key's nest. The yellow turkey "stolen her nest" somewhere on the farm, and it must be found. The girl looked along the weed-grown fence corners. Once she came upon a flock of qualls. They rose almost from beneath her feet and one, striking a projecting fencestake. Imp and breathless at her feet. She It tenderly into her apron, and went on.

"At last she wame to some fence corners where the sumacs only stood erect brushing black bunches of their acid fruit brushing harmlessly by her and shattering down the

"Suddenly a voice above her said: "Wait a moment and I'll help you."
"She heard a strong-springed jackknife click as it opened, and then a mooring loo ened here at a gentle slash-another there-and others still, easing her strained post ticn-and something within her soul-some where-snarly, thorny things were slippingletting go-and-knotty lines were slack sening-snapping-bit by bit-and-

gomething. "And she backed from beneath the stake thuh light. I got it that way. But that with bonnet much awry, and turned up to

seeds upon the leaves already fallen; and beyond in a deep snarl of almost every-thing she saw the nest.

"She dived rather than stooped as reached down and put the eggs into her apron with the quail; and when she attempted to back out, she found she could nct. Some raspherry stems, tipping their ends to renew their youth, caught most lovingly at the fair picture of young life that sometimes "The Disciples." Her church bent beneath their arches. The black was that known to Bent and his people as betries and woodbine, the wild grape and the dogrose held on to her as they found a worthy associate for their next year's bloom and fruit, and were going to keep it Even the old rail fence had a stake thrust detainingly over her shoulders.

then the words:
"I can't cut the fence-stake, little girl;

time, and it got away from me. "He looked away as if searching.

"'And won't they give it up or tell you where it is? Why, that's mean,' she said, her face sobering and flashing a little. "Well, it wasn't given to me for go

over the rider rail again. let you go away-go away-without thanking you for helping me now and for saving me that day? Why, everybody says I never

saw my body going down!"
"He did not move or speak, but sat stolid at her gratitude. She put the hand that did not held her apron upon the top rail, set the tip of one foot in the fence crack

upon the way and on the stiles-you know, Bent-that day upon the stiles! I was not well and was not right-I did not mean

"'Why, I don't care now whether y baptized or I'm baptized-oh, yes I de you know what I mean-you know, don't

a little gurgle, like a baby's coo, was bubbling in her throat. "He saw her heart blood dam itself in her face and dye her very soul there in scar-let, and saw it all set back again with a casp, as her lips parted in her dread. Then

gether by the providence of God-you and I-and What God has joined together— "(She climbed another rail and reached Nannie was

Then Governor Roosevett will make a speech that may have considerable political importance, and the Indians will play a game of Indian buil. At night there will be fireworks and a banquet, the latter being given by the Rough Riders of Okiahoma and Indian Territory. The Glorious Fourth will be duly celebrated with cannon salutes, encocher music and fireworks.

out for the stake which leant toward him.

"Let no man put—"
"But she turned such a radiant countenance, so fully up to him, and so near him,
that he stopped, revelled in it a moment,
then leant a little toward it, and—the broad

then leant a little toward it.
leathers in his stirrup on the fenceward side creaked loudly as if under special the old turkey, creeping to her

strain, and the old turkey, creeping to her desecrated home and peeping above the tall weeds, saw silhouetted against the haze

a sunbonnet with a very skyward slant,

"He held her free hand a moment r

and the girl stepped on up, rail by rail, till she neared the top; then she bent down and

forward till her elbows were in his palms and she felt again the vibrations of his strained tendons as he lifted her above the

When he had slipped his arm through

the reins to lead his horse, and was walking beside her down the road, she said, half

"There was something-not his bridle-pulling a little at the other arm just then. "Why, no," he said, slyly. They've brought the whole contraption back!"

"And the bird, which she thought was dead, crept to her apron's edge, looked out

a little dazed, and whirred away acros

The way was not quite smooth for them, even after this. After awhile they were married, and "the realities were very instant." Bent devoted himself to his farm,

his itading in stock and to the saving of money, while Nannie looked after the ways of her household. Bent Hickman was very

practical, and as time went on he became hard, self-willed, and even a little sordid. He was opposed to bis daughter's marriage,

and he was severe with his oon, who had entered the ministry. Tears of distress were in Nannie's eyes

after her children left the farm on the day of the daughter's wedding. She found com-

"Are you going on after your-ub

fence and set her upon the gro

tearfully:

'Quit, quit, qu-e-e-r-r-r-" said turkey, and the boy slid from his sad

set, fitting it as an overflowing lid.



don't ermount to nothin'. You walt. Wa'n't | the horseman, yet mounted above her, a

might have been the shaking of her hands "I didn't know you'd lost anything. If you had been talking of me or the turkey there now, he said, 'I'd know.'

Have any Bent? "'Well, not exactly stock, but-uh-I owned something once, or thought I did, and I valued it 'cause I'd had it a long

'Haven't you heard of it, Bent? Do you know where it is, I mean?" I don't know where it i it isn't anywhere. I know who had it last,

an' always, maybe. They thought I didn't deserve to keep it.' He looked away again up the road. 'Beet I'd better be a-riding

"And he turned his horse's head,

"In an instant the stiff bit was rattling 'Do you sup-pup-up-pose I'm going to would have come up, because I'd fainted, and you risked your life, and left your-immersion to come to me. They say your soul wasn't thought of by you when you

and gazed earnestly into his face. How often, when she was a child, had he seen her run out bareheaded and climb the yard fence up to him thus, as he rode up to her

up again, and she put the other foot between the rails and was nearer to him.

you, Bent?"
"Her eyes were praying into his now, and

'Why, little girl, we were baptized to

fort, however, in the message from Bent's mother, which she found written on the fiyleaf of his Bible. "Tell her that I bore you will com again into life " another womanher, I hope—bearing the travail of your sec-ond birth; and that as you have been worth it all to me, you will be worth it all and more to her some day—some day."

The years that followed were hard ones

Even in his announcement of his giving up of old prejudices and old animosities he was characteristically genuine. He held up a crow before his assembled family and announced his willingness to eat it. His little granddaughter did not understand, but the others did.

"Old hoy," said Dick, "you are coming to a head."

The light had led him to a fair place, and Namie was content to dwell there.

Really Interesting Paragraphs Concern-G ing the Stage. Se se se se se se se se

Mile. Calve's Marguerite is thus discussed in the London World:

the significance and deepen the tragedy of

No two people agree whether her reading is right or wrong. It would be no mean feat to cause controversy about the bestknown part on the stage, even by sheer willful eccentricity. To do it by means of a well-thought-out and original interpretation is a stroke of genius. The ordinary Marguerite of opera is-quite wrongly-onl the ingenue of Paris writ large. She is almost as trying as the famous young woman (who is her first cousin) in Dumas who tells us how to make a Japanese She is not Goethe's Gretchen nor the Margaret of legend. Mile Calve makes a note-worthy effort to return to nature; and her Marguerite is a girl of the people, whose is not merely a "cloistered virtue." a higher kind. By introducing this

of freshness. There is in the garden a chair, which we have watched with affectionate interest year by year. It has grown old with the ladies of the chorus, and generations of slim debutantes have grown into portly prime donne still kneeling before it as it stood, the palla lium of the operatic proprieties. sits on it-actually sits on it-as she sings the jewel song. It seems a simple thing to do, to sit on a chair. But then all great ideas in art are in their essence simple.

Augustus Thomar's new play. "The Gen-tleman from Texas," will be produced next season, with Macklyn Arbuckle of St. Louis in the principal character.

"The Likeness of the Night," by Mrs. W. Clifford, in which the Kendais will act next year, was published in the Anglo-Saxon Review. Its plot suggests Ibsen's "Rosmerholm," but it is founded on a story written by Mrs. Clifford two years before

and is thought to be too subtle for

Another stronghold of the anti-syndicate Another stronghold of the anti-syndexic stars has gone over to the enemy. In Phila-delphia the Auditorium, a huge theater which usually runs attractions of the sec-ond and third class, has, ever since the theatrical trust was formed, been the only theater where Mrs. Fiske and Francis Wil-son and some of the other attractions which remained outside the fold could appear. Francis Wilson has no longer any need of it, as he joined hands with the trust last year, but to Mrs. Fiske this theater was an absolute necessity, as it offered her an absolute necessity, as it offered her her only chance of acting in Philadelphia, where she is an unusually strong drawing card. Last week an arrangement was con cluded between the Auditorium managers and Klaw & Erlanger of the trust by which they will control all the booking for this theater next season. This will not only cut Mrs. Piske out of Philadelphia, but it will probably also make a great deal of trouble for Oiga Nethersole, as since her troubles with Marcus Mayer and Nixon Zimmerman the trust has refused to

ity, however, this row will be patched up before the new season begins.

when day shone the likeness of the night," essay on singing, with this opening para-

Singing is making, with the voice, the sounds that would be made by a planeforte or any other musical instrument. The words that are to be sung are written on five lines called the staff, such as Doh, Ray, Me. There are treble notes, alto, tenor and bass. The treble notes are a little higher than bass. It is very pleasant to sing, and it strengthens his loins!

Annie Russell was born in England, but her parents emigrated to America, and at the age of 10 she made her debut, playing a child's part in Rose Eytinge's production of "Miss Moulton." Most of her theatrical career was confined to America, but when she went abroad to play in 1868, the day following her opening performance, she reshe went abroad to play in 1898, the day following her opening performance, she received the following complimentary letter from Sydney Grundy, the author: "Dear Miss Russell (if I may call you so), permit me just a line to thank you for the pleasure your performance this afternoon afforded me and all my neighbors in the stalls, including Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and Mr. and Jrs. John Hare. Your acting was simple, natural, reposeful and altogether delightful." Miss Russell made her first noted success in "Haze! Kirke" and "Miss Esmeraida." Her favorite character is Catherine, in the play of that name.

Blanche Walsh is now in Rome, and during her stay in that city will seek an audience with the Pope.